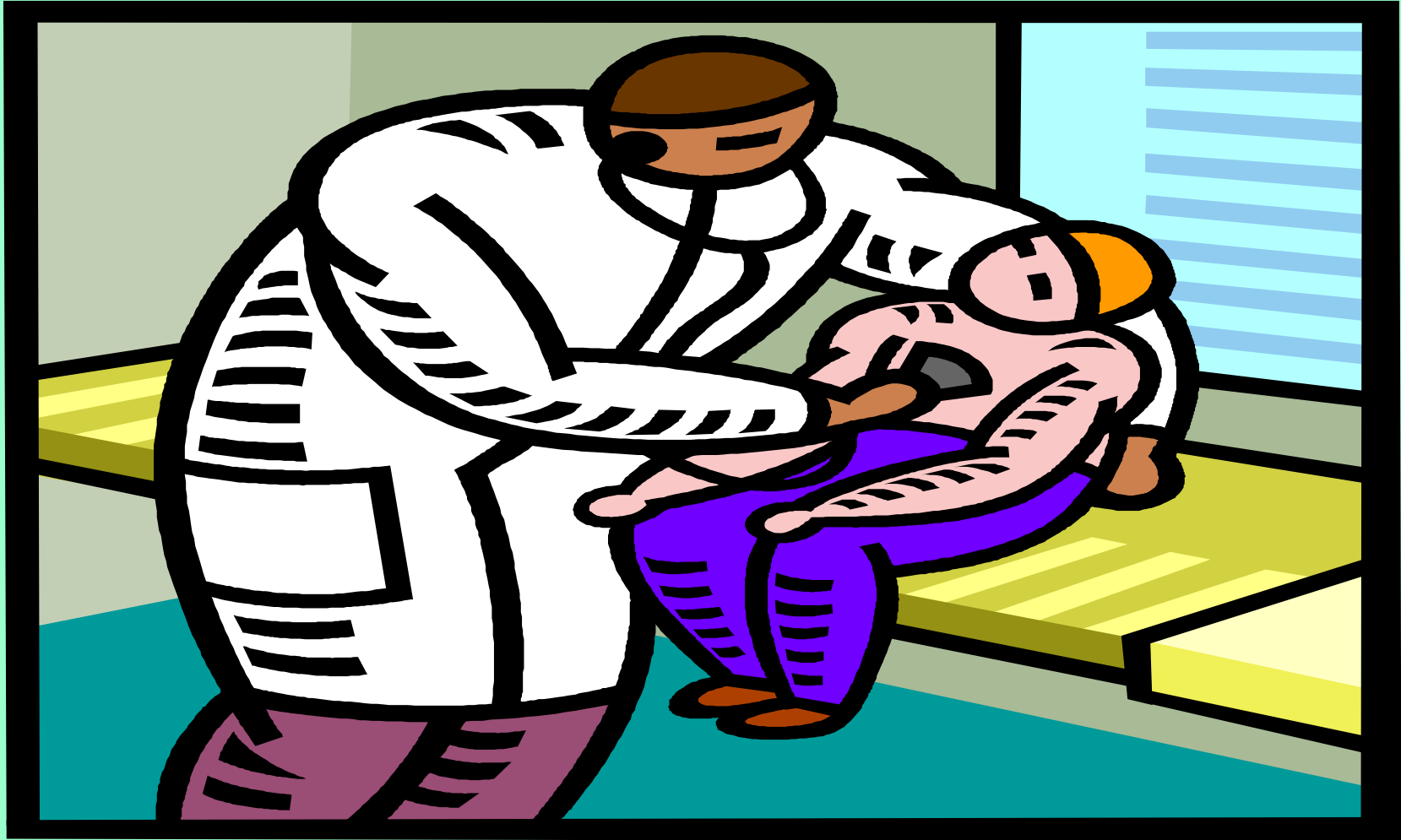


IMMIGRANT MEDICAL PROGRAMS



Objectives

Background Information

Immigrant Eligibility

- Determining immigration status
- Who is a Qualified alien
- Qualified aliens eligible for federal Medicaid
- Qualified aliens eligible after 5 yrs US residency



Objectives continued

- **Alien Emergency Medical**
 - Who is eligible
 - What are the requirements
 - What are the benefits

Federal Medicaid Benefits

- *Categorically Needy (CN)*
- *Medically Needy (MN) (may have Spenddown requirement)*
- *Medicare Savings Programs (QMB, SLMB)*

Before 8/21/96

All legal immigrants were eligible for
Medicaid

Effective 8/21/96

Federal legislation sorted immigrants
into Qualified Aliens and Non-qualified
Aliens

August 1996

RCW 74.08A.100 created “Medicaid look-alike” medical programs for legal immigrants who had been precluded from Medicaid for five years by federal legislation

October, 2002

State legislative mandate eliminates these “Medicaid look-alike” medical programs as well as the state funded Children’s Health Medical Program (F08)

Affected Medical Groups

- State Family Assistance (SFA medical F01)
- Family Medical , including extended medical benefits (F04,F02, F03)
- Children's Medical (F06)
- Children's Health (F08)
 - providing health care coverage to children with no documentation of immigrant status

Who can receive Federal Benefits?

- **US citizens** (individuals born in the US)
- **US nationals** (naturalized citizens)
- **Children of US citizens**
- **Canadian born Indians living in the US**
- **Qualified Aliens**

Qualified Aliens Eligible for Medicaid regardless of entry date

- Asylees: Granted asylum under section 208
- Refugees: under section 207
- Deportation is being withheld
- Amerasians under 584
- Cuban and Haitians entrants under section 501 (e);
- Lawful Permanent Residents meeting certain veteran status

Note:

Sponsor deeming applies to all Medicaid programs

***Veteran Status Requirements* for Lawful Permanent Residents to receive Medicaid regardless of entry date**

- On active duty; or honorably discharged;
- Veteran of military forces of the Philippines who served prior to July 1946;
- Hmong or Highland Laotian veteran;
- Spouse or unmarried dependent child of above.

Qualified Aliens eligible for Medicaid

after 5 years US residency

- Conditional entrants
- Parolees under section 212(d)(5)
- Lawful Permanent Residents (LPR) who do not meet the veteran requirements
- Domestic Violence Victims - An application with INS has either been approved or is pending.

Note: The entry date is the date individuals arrived in the US, not when they achieve their status.

Non-qualifying Aliens **cannot receive Federal Medicaid**

- PRUCOL
- Family Unity
- Temporary Residents
- Employment Only authorized
- Student/Diplomat/Tourist Visa
- Citizen of Western Samoa
- Those not providing documentation

Proving Citizenship/Immigration status

The following are documents that prove citizenship:

- Birth certificate;
- Certificate of Naturalization;
- Certificate of Citizenship;
- US Passport;
- US Citizen ID Cards (I-179 and I-197)

How do I prove alien status?

The following are documents that verify alien status:

- Resident Alien Card (I-551);
- Stamp in Foreign Passport (I-551);
- Resident Alien Card (I-151):
- Reentry Permit (I-327)
- Order Granting Suspension of Deportation;
- Temporary Residence Card (I-688)

Verifying Alien status cont.

documents verifying alien status:

- Employment Authorization for Legalization Applicants, I-688A;
- Arrival/Departure Record, I-94;
- Refugee Travel Document, I-571;
- Decision Granting Asylum;
- Voluntary Departure, I-210;
- Parole Authorization, I-512

After I view documents now what do I do?

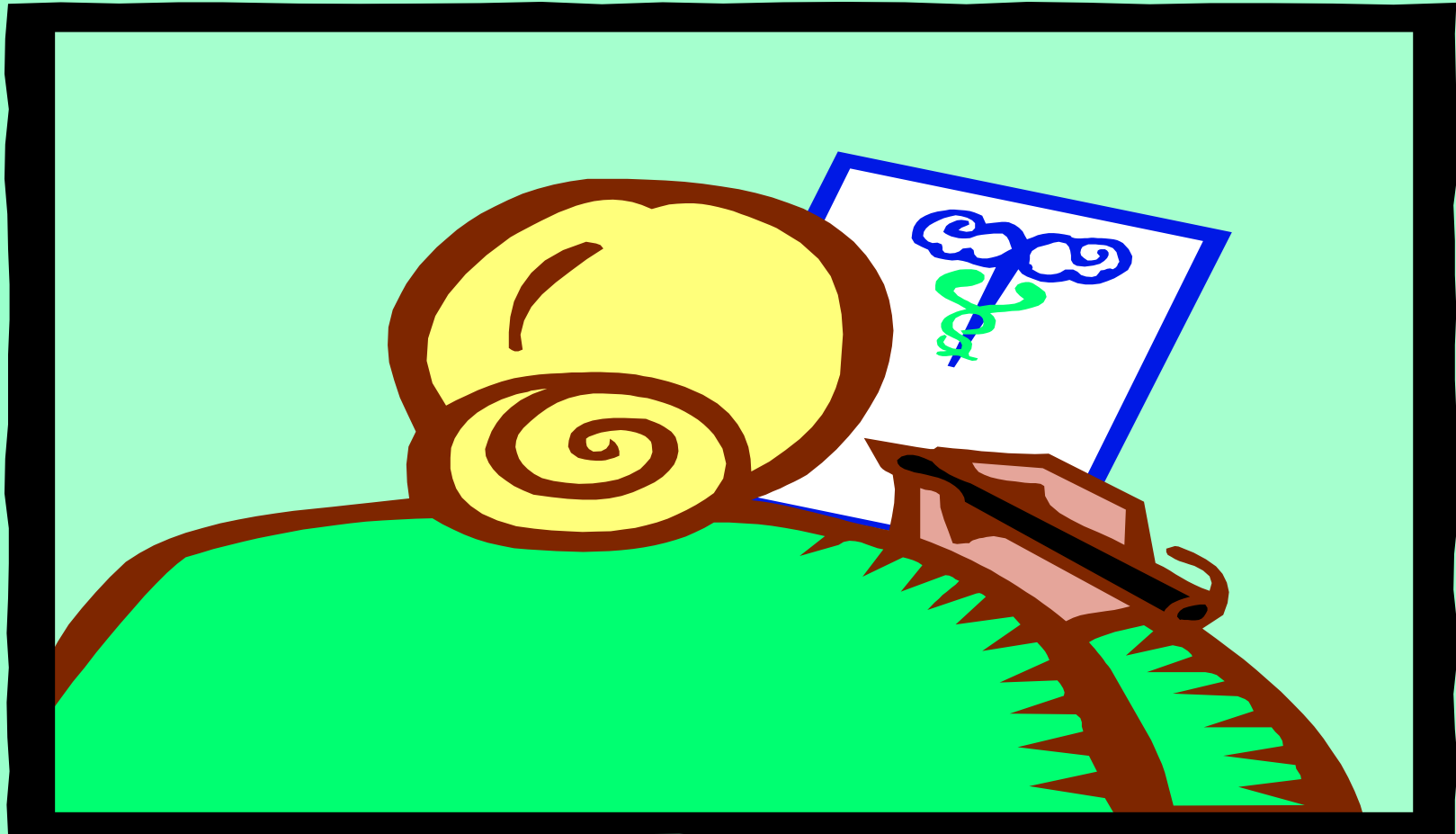
- Record the documents presented on the ALAS screen
- Enter the date of entry to the US
- The Citizenship chapter has a comprehensive list of INS coding in appendix 1

http://www-app2.wa.gov/dshs/EAZManual/Sections/CitizenAppendix_I.htm

When can a Non-qualifying Alien become eligible for medical benefits

- Become Pregnant
- Have a medical emergency
- Become incapacitated
- Become a citizen or (for a child) a parent becomes a citizen
- Immigrant status changes
- Person or spouse or (for child) parent becomes a member of the Armed Forces

ALIEN EMERGENCY MEDICAL



How does it differ from MI (M99)?

Alien Emergency Medical (AEM)

- Medicaid program for aliens who are ineligible for other Medicaid programs because of alien status.
- Alien must be related to a Medicaid program
 - SSI
 - Family Medical
 - Children under the age of 19

and

- **Meet all the categorical Medicaid requirements for that program;**

and

- **After meeting all categorical Medicaid requirements the alien must also have:**
 - ***An Emergent Medical Condition; or***
 - ***Be approved for COPES, CAP or Nursing Home Care.***

SCOPE of CARE

CNP - Emergency Medical Only

Scope of care is limited to services needed as a result of an emergent medical condition



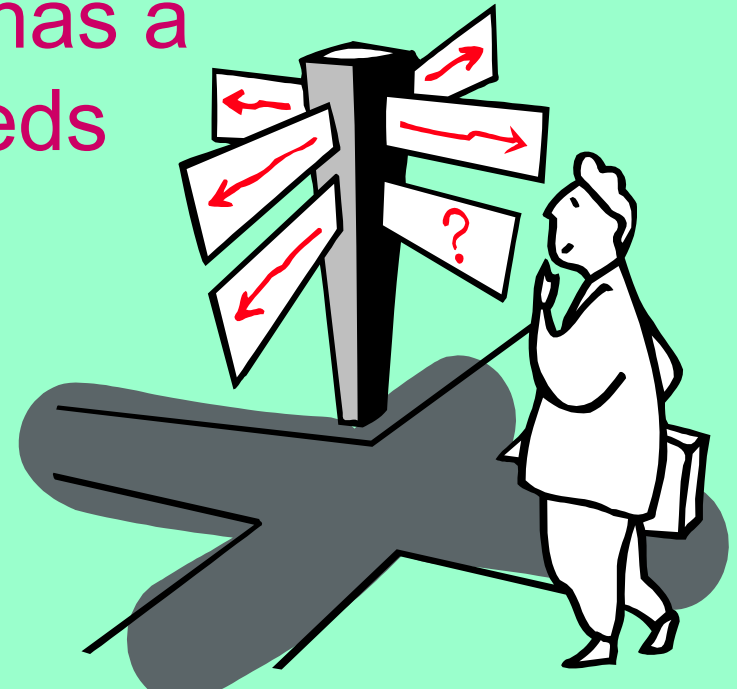
What is an “emergent” medical condition?

The sudden onset of a medical condition (including labor and delivery) manifesting itself by acute symptoms of sufficient severity (including severe pain) such that the absence of immediate medical attention could reasonably be expected to result in:

- Placing the patient's health in serious jeopardy;
- Serious impairment to bodily functions; or
- Serious dysfunction of any bodily organ or part.

How do I determine an “emergent” medical condition?

- The application indicates there’s an emergent condition;
- Ask the family if anyone has a medical condition that needs attention right away.



How do I determine an “emergent” medical condition?

A client has an emergent medical condition when:

- Receiving either inpatient or emergency room hospital services.
- Claiming an emergent condition and MAA’s medical consultant determines the condition emergent.

When do I complete a referral to MAA's Medical Consultant?

If there has been no hospital services, or if information in the medical report is not clear, complete DSHS 14-214(X), Medical Consultant Referral, and route to:

**Medical Assistance Administration
Division of Health Services & Quality Support
Medical Authorization & Consultation
MS 45506**

FAX 360-586-2262

Verification

- Statement from hospital to confirm inpatient or emergency services;
- Statement from physician with diagnosis. Submit this statement with referral to Medical Consultant.



Certification



- Three months;
- Recertify for another 3 months if emergent condition persists;
- Twelve months if approved for COPES, CAP or Nursing Home Care

Note: Sponsor deeming does not apply to AEM

